U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 51036-188

Date of Issuance: JUL 24 2000

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

___ Registration
_X_ Reregistration

Under FIFRA, as amended

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Mepichlor 4.2% Liquid

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Morris Gaskins
Manager of Registrations
Micro Flo Co.
P.O. Box 772099
Memphis, TN 38117

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document, EPA has reregistered the product listed above. The following revisions must be incorporated into the labeling before the product is released for shipment:

1. The boxed format as indicated in PR Notice 2000-3 is recommended for the FIRST AID, HOT LINE NUMBER, and NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.

2. Under Precautionary Statements, at the beginning of the section for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), add the statements, "Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart".

Signature of Approving Official:

Daniel C. Kenny

Date: JUL 24 2000

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Under AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS, (PPE), correct item 2, (chemical-resistant) to read, "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material".

Enclosed is a copy of your label stamped "Accepted with Comments". This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain registration of your product.

Daniel C. Kenny
Acting Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

3/15

MEPICHLOR 4.2% LIQUID

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Mepiquat Chloride: N,N-dimethylpiperidinium Chloride	4.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	95.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.35 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:
- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No known antidote, treat symptomatically.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-900-4000 for emergency medical treatment information. In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

See Additional Precautionary Statements Inside Booklet

EPA Reg. No. 51036-188 EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUL 24 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
51036-188

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves such a Nitrile. Butyl, Neoprene, and/or Barrier Laminate.
3. Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or equipment washwater. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant
3. Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in locked area in original container only, with lid tightly closed. Store separately from other pesticides and fertilizers, food and feed to prevent contamination. Use care to avoid puncturing container during storage or transit. In case of a spill of leaking container, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper dispcsal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

6/15

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mepichlor 4.2 is a Micro Flo product that is equivalent to PIX Plant Regulator produced by BASF Corporation. Mepichlor 4.2 is a foliar applied plant regulator. It allows the grower to manage the cotton plant for short-season production leading to reduced risk of yield and quality loss due to delayed and prolonged harvest. Benefits derived from the use of Mepichlor 4.2 include increased early boll retention and/or larger bolls, reduced plant height which provides a more open canopy, less boll rot, improved defoliation, less trash and lower ginning costs, better harvest efficiency and a darker leaf color. These benefits can provide for earlier maturity and often result in improved yields.

Early Application of Mepichlor 4.2

Growers may use low-rate multiple applications, or higher, less frequent dosages which provide maximum flexibility under a wide range of growing conditions. Mepichlor 4.2 should not be applied to plants under stress. If stress is alleviated, plants should be evaluated for vegetative growth before additional applications are made. Mepichlor 4.2 may be tank mixed with insecticides/miticides when application timings coincide. (See RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.)

Fields should be carefully scouted. Mepichlor 4.2 should not be applied if plants are under any form of stress. In the absence of stress, a maximum of five low rate applications can be made each season. The first application can be applied at the matchhead square stage. The rate and timing of subsequent applications depend on growing conditions and desired benefits. Under good growing conditions, additional treatments of 2-4 fl.oz./acre can be made at 7-14 day intervals. Higher rates of Mepichlor 4.2 (1/4 - 3/4 pt./acre) should be used if vegetative growth becomes excessive or a greater degree of height control is desired. Do not use more than a total of 48 fl. oz. of Mepichlor 4.2 per acre in a growing season.

If significant loss of squares and/or young bolls has occurred earlier due to insect pressure or other stresses, but now these stresses have been alleviated, the need for Mepichlor 4.2 is increased - excess vegetative growth is likely because of poor fruit load.

Late Season Application of Mepichlor 4.2

Late application of Mepichlor 4.2 (approximately during the fourth to sixth week of blooming) can provide certain benefits to cotton. However, it should not and does not substitute for early season use, the time of the greatest benefit from the use of Mepichlor 4.2. Late season application can lead to one or more of the

following: reduction in late season vegetative growth or regrowth after cutout or defoliation, more complete and manageable cutout, better defoliation, earlier maturity and reduction in trash and lower ginning costs. Some of these effects may favorably influence the yield potential and fiber quality. A late season application of Mepichlor 4.2 should be applied only if fields are not drought or nutrient stressed; that is, those fields likely to experience additional vegetative growth or regrowth. However, fields that are very rank and extremely vigorous due to a combination of poor boll load and excellent growing conditions may not respond as much as desired to late season applications at the suggested rates.

Timing for Late Season Applications

A. On fields where cotton cuts out and then starts regrowth: apply when regrowth begins, as evidenced by new leaves in the terminal and stem elongation. This would often, but not always, be in the period of 5-6 weeks after the first bloom.

B. On fields where cotton never completely cuts out, apply Mepichlor 4.2 when there are 4-6 nodes above the white flower (NAWF). Measure NAWF by counting the number of mainstem nodes from the first position white bloom (the one closest to the mainstem) to the terminal. Count the node with the first position white bloom as zero and the last node in the terminal, which is counted, should have a leaf at least the size of a quarter. Generally, the NAWF first reaches 4-6 during the fourth to sixth week of bloom. During this time period, the NAWF should be decreasing about one node every 5-6 days - if its rate of decrease is less, this means that the plant is not cutting out soon enough (the crop is too vigorous). If the fifth week of bloom arrives and NAWF is still above 5-6, apply Mepichlor 4.2.

Use Rate for Late Season Application

Mepichlor 4.2 should be applied at a rate between 1/2 pint to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Use the lower rate range on cotton with only moderate additional growth potential, and the higher rate range on fields likely to continue vigorous growth. Total seasonal use per season (early plus late application) must not exceed 3 pints per acre.

SPRAY VOLUMES
Thorough coverage is required

IN WATER:
Areas other than California:
Ground Application - Use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
Aerial Application - Use a minimum of 2 gallons/acre.
California Only:

8/15

Ground Application - Use a minimum of 5 gallons/acre.
Aerial Application - Use a minimum of 5 gallons/acre.

IN OIL:
Use a minimum total oil volume of 2 pints/acre for ultra low volume (ULV) aerial application. Application in oil is permitted only in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN and TX. Use a non-phytotoxic oil concentrate which contains either a petroleum or vegetable oil base, contains only EPA-exempt ingredients, provides good mixing quality in the jar test (see "Compatibility" section), and has been used successfully in your locality. The oil diluent should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. If the oil does not contain an emulsifier, one must be added during mixing at a volume equal to 3% of the final volume of the mixing tank. Do not apply Mepichlor 4.2 as ULV without using emulsifiers. If using a vegetable oil based product, only highly refined concentrates should be used.

Mix under constant agitation. Pour one-half of the required volume of oil into the spray tank, followed by the emulsifier (if the oil does not already contain one) at approximately 3% of the final spray tank volume, and then pour in the Mepichlor 4.2 while the remainder of the oil is added. Constant, moderate agitation is required during and after mixing and during application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

9/15

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

RAIN WASH-OFF PRECAUTION

The use of a high quality, EPA exempt surfactant will enhance the uptake of Mepichlor 4.2 into the plant. Therefore, the use of a surfactant allows applications made as little as 4 hours prior to rainfall to be effective. Without a surfactant, the product should be used at least 8 hours prior to expected rainfall.

COMPATIBILITY

Mepichlor 4.2 is water based, and is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. If compatibility is in doubt, perform

a jar test to check for compatibility. Mepichlor 4.2 can be used with foliar fertilizers if your prior experience shows the combination is compatible and will not injure cotton under your conditions. Caution should be used when applying with foliar fertilizers under conditions of extreme heat.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Insect or mite damage to Mepichlor 4.2 treated crops can lead to yield decreases or other undesirable effects.
- Do not apply Mepichlor 4.2 to cotton that is under stress. If using low rate multiple applications, discontinue use until your crop has overcome any stress.
- Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of Mepichlor 4.2 per acre per season. The sum of all products and formulations containing mepiquat chloride must not exceed 0.132 pounds (60 grams) of mepiquat chloride per acre per season.
- Do not apply Mepichlor 4.2 within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed cotton forage to livestock.
- Mepichlor 4.2 contains a dye and effectiveness is not related to the color of the spray solution.
- Do not tank mix with other products other than those mentioned under "COMPATIBILITY".
- Do not plant another crop within 75 days after last treatment.

TIME AND RATE OF APPLICATION
SHORT-STAPLE AND LONG-STAPLE (PIMA) COTTON

Directions for use should be observed as specified below:

I. HIGH RATE SINGLE OR MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS:
Use these instructions when you are not able to start growth regulation treatments early, or when you want to make the fewest number of applications.

AREA	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE PER ACRE
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO,	First Application: Apply when cotton is actively growing and is between 20" and 30" tall, but not more than 7 days beyond early bloom (5-6 blooms per 25	8 to 16 fl. oz.

12/15

MS, NM, NC, SC, TN, VA	row feet). Also apply if cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms. Use the 8 oz. rate on the cotton where excessive vegetative growth is not expected. Use 16 oz. where excessive growth has historically occurred. See RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.	
	Second Application: Make another application in 2 to 3 weeks if additional growth control is desired.	8 to 16 fl.oz.
	Third Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth: If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth, apply a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8 to 16 fl. oz.
	Late Season Application: See section titled "Late Season Application of Mepichlor 4.2".	8 to 24 fl. oz.
OK, TX, (except Rio Grande Valley)	Areas *without* a history of excessive vegetative growth: First Application: Apply when cotton is in the early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet) and actively growing. Also apply if no blooms are present and the cotton is 20" tall and actively growing. See RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.	8 fl.oz.
	Second Application: Make a second application in 2 to 3 weeks if additional growth control is desired.	8 fl.oz.
	Third Application: If conditions after the second application of Mepichlor 4.2 continue to favor vigorous growth, apply a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8 fl.oz.
	Late Season Application: See section titled "Late Season Application	8 to 24 fl.oz.

of Mepichlor 4.2".

OK, TX — Areas *with* a history of excessive vegetative growth:

First Application:	16 fl.oz.

For best results, apply when plants are in early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet) and an average of 24" tall. Treatments can also be made when cotton height averages a minimum of 20" and a maximum of 30", provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom. If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply Mepichlor 4.2. See RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

Second Application:	8 to 16 fl.oz.

For fields with a history of excessive growth, or if conditions after the first application favor excessive growth, make a second application in 2 to 3 weeks.

Third Application:	8 to 16 fl.oz.

If conditions after the second application of Mepichlor 4.2 continue to favor vigorous growth, apply a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.

Late Season Application: See section titled "Late Season Application of Mepichlor 4.2".	8 to 24 fl.oz.

II. LOW-RATE MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS:
Use these instructions when you want to maintain maximum flexibility in plant regulation treatments.

AREA	TIME OF APPLICATION	EXCESSIVE GROWTH NOT EXPECTED OR LOWER RATES HAVE WORKED IN THE PAST.	EXCESSIVE GROWTH EXPECTED OR HIGHER RATES HAVE BEEN NECESSARY IN THE PAST.
AL, AR, AZ, CA,	First Application: Apply at the matchhead square[1]		

FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA	stage of growth.	2 fl.oz.	4 fl.oz.
	Second Application: 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2 fl.oz.	4 fl.oz.
	Third Application: 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-4 fl.oz.*	4-8 fl.oz.*
	Fourth Application: 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-8 fl.oz.*	4-12 fl.oz.*
	Fifth Application: (If needed): 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	4-8 fl.oz.*	4-12 fl.oz.*
	Late Season Application: See section titled "Late Season Application of Mepichlor 4.2".	8-16 fl.oz.*	12-24 fl.oz.*

*Use the higher rate if previous application was not made or if growing conditions favor excessive growth.

[1]Matchhead square is when the first square of a typical cotton plant is about the size of a match head (about 1/8" in diameter). Make the first application when 50% of the plants have one or more matchhead squares.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO COMPANY ("MICRO FLO") or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

MICRO FLO warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above. MICRO FLO NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES,

EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS, OR CAUTIONS. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. MICRO FLO and the seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.